REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated November 2, 2005. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12, 13, 15, and 16 are presented for examination. Claims 1-4, 6, 9, and 12 have been amended to define more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention. Claims 5, 11 and 14 have been cancelled, without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter. Claims 15 and 16 have been added to provide Applicants with a more complete scope of protection. Claims 1, 4, 9, and 12 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,633,932 (*Davis*).

The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for secure remote printing from an originating device to a printer using a physical security key.

Independent Claim 1 is directed to a method of conducting, in relation to a print job, a printing process between an originating device and a printer, the method including the steps of connecting a physical security key to the originating device; initiating, in association with the physical security key connected to the originating device, the printing process at the originating device for outputting the print job from the printer; suspending the printing process prior to outputting the print job from the printer; connecting the physical security key to the printer; and enabling, in association with the physical security key connected to the printer, the suspended printing process to output the print job from the printer.

Among the notable features of the method of Claim 1 are that the physical security key must be connected to the originating device and the printer. The printing process for

outputting a print job is started when the physical security key is connected to the originating device and then suspended. The printing process is resumed, when the physical security key is connected to the printer.

Davis, as understood by Applicants, relates to a system and method for preventing a printing of a document until a printing node authenticates the intended recipient. In *Davis*, a public key is used to encrypt a document at a sending node and the encrypted document is transferred to a printing node. A private key is used to decrypt the transferred document at the printing node and, upon receiving authentication through a PCMCIA identifier card or a smart card which can be inserted into the printing node, the printing node prints the document.

In contradistinction to the method recited in Claim 1, in which the printing process is started but suspended when the physical security key is connected to the sending device, and resumed when the physical security key is connected to the printing device, the system of *Davis* merely uses a public key at the sending node to initiate the printing process, and a private key, PCMCIA identifier card, and smart card at the printing node to authenticate a user and resume the printing process.

Applicants submit that nothing has been found in *Davis* that would disclose or suggest starting a printing process in response to a physical security key being connected to an originating device and then suspended, and resuming the printing process when the physical security key is connected to the printer.

Accordingly, Claim 1 is seen to be clearly allowable over *Davis*.

Independent Claims 4, 9, and 12 each recite features similar in relevant respects to those discussed above with respect to Claim 1, and are also believed to be patentable over *Davis*

for at least the reasons discussed above.

Since the Examiner has not said otherwise, it is understood that the Examiner has now considered the information cited in the Information Disclosure Statement dated May 21, 2001, if that is not the case, Applicants request to be so acknowledged.

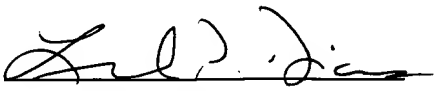
A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicants' opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as a reference against the claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application depend from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and, therefore, are submitted to be patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, individual consideration or reconsideration, as the case may be, of the patentability of each claim on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York Office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



Leonard P. Diana
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 29,296

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3801
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

NY_MAIN 550523v1